AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

The "title" and the "field of invention" were objected to because they indicate that the claimed invention is a method. Furthermore, the "brief description of the drawings"; page 10, line 14; and the paragraph starting on page 9, line 24 were objected to for the redundant use of terms "Fig. 1b", "I-I" and "II-II". The following amendments are respectfully submitted to cure such objections.

Please replace the title with the following title:

ARTICULATED YOKE ~~METHOD~~ FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A SUPPORTING SURFACE ENABLING AN EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF LOAD AND BEARING ARRANGEMENT

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 1 at line 3 and ends at line 6 with the following paragraph:

The invention relates to an articulated yoke ~~and to a method~~ for the production of a supporting surface for the achievement of a uniform distribution of load over the rolling members of a bearing arrangement for journals of differential-pinion shafts in an articulated yoke and a bearing arrangement for mounting a journal in an articulated yoke.

Please insert the following new paragraphs on page 7 at line 20:

Figure 1b1   illustrates the maximum dimensions of recess 20 in terms of depth t1 and extent in the circumferential direction as width b1 along line I-I.

Figure 1b2   illustrates the maximum dimensions of recess 20 in terms of depth t2 and extent in the circumferential direction as width b2 along line II-II.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 9 at line 24 and ends on page 10 at line 13 with the following paragraph:

According to the invention, therefore, a ~~yolk~~ yoke half 4.1a is provided, including a supporting surface 10a, a bearing part 8a, a leg member 7a, an outer surface 18a, an inner surface 22a, and a bore 9a. It is proposed that the supporting surface 10a, which is formed by the bore 9a, be provided with recesses 20 locally in the regions which support the most highly stressed rolling elements 14 of the roller-bearing arrangement 11. For reasons of clarification, the yoke half 4.1a is reproduced in section in the case illustrated, while the local recess 20 made in the supporting surface 10a is reproduced with double hatching. It becomes apparent from this that the local recess 20 extends substantially from the outer surface 18a of the yoke half 4.1a toward the pivot axis parallel to the journal axis Z1, preferably, as shown in Figure 1a, over the entire extent of the bore 9a in the direction parallel to the journal axis Z1. Furthermore, the recess 20 extends in the circumferential direction, in other words in the radial direction based on the journal axis Z1 viewed on the bore 9a. The extent in the circumferential direction occurs here via the extent of different size toward the pivot axis parallel to the journal axis Z1. In accordance with the load arising according to Figures 2a3 and 2a4 in a conventional embodiment with cylindrical bore 9, the recess 20 as illustrated in Figures 1b-1 and 1b-2 possesses the maximum dimensions in terms of depth t1 and t2 respectively, and extent in the circumferential direction, here designated as width b1 and b2 respectively, in the region of the outer surface 18a of the yoke half 4.1a in the bore 9a. These diminish here in the direction of the pivot axis, as can be seen at line II-II as illustrated in Figure 1b-2. These dimensions diminish here in the direction of the pivot axis. The force distribution achievable in the bore with this supporting structure is shown in figures 2b1 and 2b2.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 10 at line 14 and ends at line 19 with the following paragraph:

Figures 1b-1 and 1b-2 illustrates ~~in section, with reference to two~~ the respective cross sectional views along lines I-I and II-II, ~~in.~~ If contrasted with one another, the change in the profile pattern of the recess 20 toward the pivot axis G parallel to the journal axis Z1 starting from the outer surface 18a of the yoke half 4.1a is apparent. It becomes apparent from this that the profile width b1 and the profile depth t1 as illustrated in Fig. 1b-1 are designed to be much greater in the region of the outer surface 18a of the ~~yolk~~ yoke half 4.1a than in the region of the inner surface 22a of the yoke half 4.1a as illustrated by Fig. 1b-2. These dimensions in this region are designated b2 and t2.